

FIGHTING FILIPINOS AT DONSOLO.

Two Companies of the Forty-seventh
Go to Donso on the
Helena.

ENEMY FLED TO THE HILLS

And Fired One Volley—Place Taken
and Old Glory Floats
Triumphantly.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
SOROGON, Luzon, January 21.—Col. Howe and the four companies of the Forty-seventh regiment, were no sooner established at Sorogon than General Kobbe gave orders for the occupation of Bulan and Donso. Bulan is twenty-five miles south of Sorogon and Donso is thirty miles above it. They are both small coast towns.

Early this morning preparations were under way to transfer Companies A and D, of the Forty-seventh, from the Hancock to the Helena for conveyance to Donso, and for Company B to go aboard the Nashville for Bulan. Each outfit had to take along stores and rations for 30 days, and there was much hurrying back and forth on the Hancock, much confusion and much work in effecting these transfers. Finally, by 8 o'clock the Helena and Nashville were loaded and steamed away from the fleet anchorage, the Helena heading north for Donso and the Nashville turning toward Bulan. At 11, the Helena was off Donso and the men were about to learn whether their landing would be opposed or not.

Watched the Fleeing Natives.
Through glasses could be seen men and women leaving the town, carrying bundles of household goods with them. This looked like resistance. The beach trenches were lined with peering faces and the only flag over the town was Spanish. Donso appeared as a few zinc-roofed warehouses, and some long lines of thatched huts in a low tangle of green jungle on the coast. The beach is white and lined with fish weirs, drying nets and dug-out canoes. Behind the town some thirty miles is the wonderfully symmetrical cone-shaped volcano of Mayon, 8,000 feet high. One company of soldiers was loaded into the Helena's small boats. This action was immediately followed by much activity behind the trenches, whereupon the leaders of this expedition decided upon another course of action. The Helena's launch with Major Wise and Lieutenant Kobbe on board, ran in for the beach, towing a small row boat. When close to the fish weirs, the launch stopped and the row boat, manned by three Filipinos and carrying a big white flag of truce, landed in front of the trenches. Meantime, the Helena had cleared for action and the soldiers still on board were sent to cover, and those already in the small boats were waiting just astern in tow of the tug Nunez. The British gunboat Clover had meantime come in from the south, and was now lying to, a few hundred yards from the Helena. It is doubtful if she was recognized from the shore as other than an American ship—there was a little breeze and her big white ensign hung down limply—so those on shore thought themselves confronted with two warships and debated the advisability of resisting them with the twenty rifles at their disposal.

The boat with the flag of truce was watched closely. There was a conference with three white figures on the beach, and then she pulled back to the launch and the launch started for the Helena. The trenches on shore were still lined with curious, peering faces, watching with interest every move our vessels made.

Wanted Time, as Usual.
"They want until 3 this afternoon to decide whether they want to resist us or surrender," said Major Wise, "but I guess we will be going ashore right now." At a quarter to 1, the Company D boats started in for the beach, the Helena prepared to blow that pretty little village up into the mountain tops in case our men were fired on, and every one waited expectantly. Not a shot was fired, and our men landed on the beach. Not a face was to be seen at the trenches. We formed in company front and then small squads were started through the town. It was absolutely deserted, not a soul being in sight. Our men proceeded through the streets, expecting attack at any moment, but none came. Dogs howled dismally on deserted door steps or slunk rapidly away behind the corners. The chickens and the hogs and the dogs alone witnessed our entrance. It was hard to tell where the enemy had gone so quickly. We had evidences of their hurried flight for in the streets were half pillaged trunks and bundles of household goods, food and clothing and dogs and hogs and chickens and nothing else.

Old Glory Flies.
Then, on a low hill about 600 yards behind the town the enemy were discovered. They were clustered in and about a small trench and around a last century muzzle loading cannon. Meanwhile Major Wise had gone to the door of the house from which flew the Spanish flag; it was on a high pole and Major Wise wanted that pole for the American flag under his arm. He knocked on the door and the commander of the Filipino forces in that town, the local president and the civil governor of the district, all in the person of a brown man in a Filipino uniform, came and let him in.

"Will you haul down that Spanish flag?" asked the major. "I want to put this one in its place."

There was no objection to the request, so at ten minutes past one the Stars and Stripes floated over Donso, and the Helena and the Helena's launch tooted their greetings. The Helena was landing the second company and already beginning to get the soldiers' rations ashore.

Volley From the Insurgents.
As Captain Hart and a dozen men

were crossing the rice fields between the town and the hill where were the enemy, there was a sudden volley of about twenty bullets from the Filipinos and hostilities had opened. Most of the bullets sang over Captain Hart's head, on over the village and so on out to sea. The enemy were firing high. They had left us a message in town, saying they would give up battle on the heights.

"Send them word that if they do not surrender and bring in their cannon in two hours, I'll have the navy shell their position," answered Major Wise.

The president found a messenger for this reply, and he was on his way to the hill top when the first volley was fired. Then began the storming of Donso heights. We had been told there were but twenty rifles and a small store of ammunition among the insurgents, and as our soldiers started for the hill we saw the enemy disappear from their trenches at its top. No one thought they would wait for us. Our soldiers went laughing, panting and stumbling through the jungle that grew on the hillside and came to the top victoriously, for there was no enemy in sight.

Showing Their Heels.
From beside the old brass cannon there was a good view of the country behind the town, and as we looked the woods began to show our fleet-footed enemy. They peered out at us from behind nearly every clump of trees. We caught sight of them in threes and in dozens as they slunk through the jungle, apparently waiting to come back into town, but not quite daring to attempt it. From a clump of bushes not a hundred yards away we presently flushed two natives. They came forward holding out their bows and arrows and trembling with fear. When Major Wise told them later they would be paid money for carrying water for the American soldiers these two men asked: "Is this true, or is it some joke?" Harsh tales had been told them of what the Americans would do to prisoners, and this promise of work and wages could not be believed without special assurance of its truth and validity.

The Chinese residents of Donso had not abandoned the town. They hid away in shacks and warehouses, coming out later in the afternoon and taking advantage of such opportunities as the occupation by our soldiers made possible to loot Filipino houses. But this practice was quickly terminated by the American officers.

This morning, before we landed, there had been a meeting of the townspeople in the principal plaza of Donso. Some men with property interests and bales of hemp ready for the market, were in favor of surrendering. But there was a revolutionary hot-head, an officer, in the gathering, who turned to his followers and said:

"Shall we tamely surrender our town to the enemy and become the laughing stock of our fighting brothers in the north? Let us show them we also have the courage to fight and, if need be, to die for our beloved country." This kind of talk, properly prolonged, won the orator a certain following, and it was thus decided to ask for three hours for deliberation. But when our boats were actually seen coming ashore, the Tagalos in the party for resistance could not hold their less sanguinary followers, and the army broke for the hill-top. There they were persuaded to fire that one volley, and then they gladly ran away.

People Short of Food.
There was little enough food in this town of Donso, and back in the hills there is still less. The natives already have begun to come back to the village, bringing their families, and as this continues they will be sullen and indifferent to us, for they are still under the fear of Tagalos, but when they see we intend to remain and will afford them protection against retaliations, they will accept us more gladly and be ready to do a little work for a good wage. The local presidents did not flee with the others, because, as he said, "I am unused to the bush and there is little food there." He was told for the first time of the occupation of Sorogon and that the insurgent garrison had abandoned the town at our approach, whereupon he seemed more cheerful, for now he can say, that, having heard of his chief's surrender at the more important town he deemed it hopeless and unwise to resist the same superior force of the enemy.

Nashville Met No Resistance.
Company B and the Nashville met with no resistance at Bulan. The natives did not abandon the town, but instead crowded down to the beach to witness our landing. It seems that about nine months ago three Tagalos with rifles stalked into Bulan and in the name of the Filipino government, ordered the townspeople to construct trenches for the defense of the place. This the people did, whereupon the Tagalos went away, and that was the first and last time the people of Bulan ever saw any insurgents. There was not a soldier in the place when our men landed. A few frightened women had run into the country when the Nashville steamed in, but they soon came back to their homes and were laughed at by their neighbors for their fears. Our officers talked with the town's president, who is to be continued in office as before, and, following his suggestions, our troops were quartered in comfortable houses near the beach. The president seemed pleased at our occupation, and promised his people peace, prosperity and a resumption of business under our control. Bulan suffered much from lack of food during the six months of the blockade, and the natives there were much more interested in the approaching arrival of a steamer bringing rice, clothes and flour than in any matters of Filipino independence.

John Z. Little, Actor, Dead.
NEW YORK, March 11.—John Z. Little, the actor, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 62 years. He was a native of Philadelphia, and was at one time manager of a theatre in Chicago. He toured the whole United States with his company, producing "Around the World in Ninety Days."

DON'T fail to see the Pianola and Aeolian, by means of which you can play the most difficult piano and organ music without study or previous knowledge of music. F. W. BAUMER CO.,

THE SHORT LINE

To New Martinsville is Expected to
Create a Great Boom Soon

AT THE WETZEL METROPOLIS.

Extensive Coke Ovens to be Erected,
Where Much of the Coal From
Along the New Road Will be Coked
for Shipment to Points Down the
River—Increase in February Rail-
road Earnings.

Recently the Intelligencer briefly outlined the 290 or more railroad projects now being pushed from one end to the other of the state of West Virginia, and predicted that all records in railroad building in the state will be eclipsed in 1900. The showing made was surprising to most people.

One of the most important projects is the West Virginia Short Line railroad, to be built, from Clarksburg, on the southwest system of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, to New Martinsville, on the Ohio river, about forty miles below Wheeling. Work on this line is already progressing, and its completion before next winter is said to be assured.

The Intelligencer learns that the West Virginia Short Line has acquired nearly 250 acres of land on the river front, just above New Martinsville, where it is said some—perhaps hundreds—of coke ovens will be built soon. Here it is proposed to coke the coal brought in from the interior, and to ship it to Cincinnati, Louisville and other down-river markets via water. It is significant that the river in front of the property in question, is a noted harbor, where there is good water at all seasons of the year.

A gentleman who is in touch with the industrial situation in the state, expresses the belief that the West Virginia Short Line will create a great boom for New Martinsville this summer. He believes it will increase largely in trade and population.

February Earnings.

As was clearly foreshadowed, the statement of railroad gross earnings for the month of February shows a very heavy gain over the same month of last year, says the Financial Chronicle. In ratio and amount the improvement exceeds that of all other recent months, favorable though the comparisons have been for these months. The increase on the roads in the table reaches \$7,649,855. As the mileage embraced is 98,194 miles, it seems likely that for the whole railroad system of the United States the gain must have been about \$15,000,000. The significance of the improvement this time is of course diminished by the fact that comparison is with a period of such obviously unfavorable conditions last year. In February, 1899, the roads suffered from the effects of the blizzard, which extended over the whole of the country from Texas to the Canadian border, tying-up the railroads as they had not been tied up before since the memorable blizzard of 1883. The effect was shown in the fact that our table at that time recorded a decrease. The decrease, it is true, was not large, reaching \$402,570, or a little over one per cent, but its nature and importance were plain from the circumstance that February was the only month of 1899 distinguished in this way. The present year the country has been almost entirely free of disturbances of that kind, although at the very close of February a heavy fall of snow was reported in the west, temporarily delaying the movement of traffic over some of the roads.

Detweller's Victory.

William Detweller, the champion checker player of the South Side team, defeated several players Saturday, including Seybold, Minchemeyer, Humphrey, sr., and Andlinger. Detweller winning seven and drew one with Minchemeyer.

The Virginia Copper Company.

The public is hereby notified that the directors of this company, at a meeting held March 8, 1900, unanimously resolved that after March 17, 1900, the books of the company be closed for the sale of stock at fifty cents per share of the par value of \$1 each.

Further desiring stock at the price of fifty cents per share be advised to call upon the secretary on or before said date.

The superintendent's recent reports state that in one mine alone at a depth of forty-five feet, we are getting copper ore of the average value of \$25 per ton, and assays from this mine made in Arizona, Pittsburgh and Wheeling, run as high as \$48 per ton in copper alone, \$10 to \$11 per ton pays total cost of mining and hauling to the smelter.

The present width of the vein is five and a half feet. It is estimated by expert miners that this mine will reach a depth of 400 feet before the copper ore therein is exhausted, and that its width as well as the percentage of copper, will gradually increase. We are also advised on good authority that our claims in Graham county, Arizona, are the best in the Lone Star mining district.

Stock is held exclusively by parties residing in Wheeling and vicinity. We believe in a very short time, it will be worth at least its par value.

Write or call upon the undersigned for full information before March 17, 1900.

A. F. FAULKNER, Secretary,
Masonic Temple,
Wheeling, W. Va.

The Thin Baby

You always expect to see a baby plump and rosy, don't you? Thinness in a baby is a disease. If not corrected serious results follow. The first year often determines the health for the whole of a long life.

Scott's Emulsion
is a true and tried friend to the little ones. It gives them just the plumpness all healthy babies should have.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

SCHOOL MELANGE.

The following card has been issued to all the members of the Eastern Ohio and Western West Virginia Round Table: "You are requested to forward to the undersigned any topics you may wish discussed at the next meeting of the Superintendents' and Principals' Round Table, to be held at Moundsville, W. Va., April 6-7, 1900. Topics should reach me by March 15." The card is from D. T. Williams, member of the executive committee.

These meetings are growing better as the years go by. All teachers are cordially welcomed and there should be a large turn-out at the coming meeting, and there doubtless will be. Moundsville is a good place to go, at any time, but especially is a first class place to hold an educational meeting. Not only the teachers, but many of the citizens are always in attendance.

The present term of our public schools closes Friday, March 30. On that day and the day preceding, the parents and friends of the schools are expected to attend and to be entertained by the pupils and teachers. The writer has often thought that perhaps it would be better to have the regular exercises of the school on that day, but of later years he is convinced that one day, at least, of the school year is well spent in just such exercises as are given on parents' day in our schools. Parents come to be entertained and the schools to follow the every day exercises we would have but few parents as visitors. "So let the show go on," and let the boys and girls have this one school day of the year for real, genuine enjoyment. Boys and girls love to perform the parts they are called upon to perform in many of these exercises. We are kings, queens, generals, lords and ladies, just as it happens. They enjoy it, even if they do have to say at the close of the day: "Our parts are performed and our speeches are ended."

We're monarchs and courtiers and heroes no more, and in these notes, there is no standstill in the profession. A teacher either advances or retrogrades, and if he or she retrogrades, the retrogression ought to go far enough to place that teacher in some other profession. The work of the teacher is too responsible a work to be done by any one whose whole heart is not in it. If we have teachers who have become so forgetful as to not keep themselves prepared as to any time for an examination, it will at least stir this class to make an effort in the right direction, so good will be accomplished.

It was the privilege as well as the pleasure of the *Pedagogue* to meet Prof. J. M. Skinner, principal of the West Liberty normal school, a few days ago, and he was more than glad to hear such a good report concerning the school. There are at present over one hundred students in attendance. This is surely a good showing for the winter term of the school. The attendance will be largely increased in the spring, as quite a number of the students are now engaged in teaching and many new students are also expected. Prof. Skinner is a man well qualified to fill the position he holds, and the school will no doubt continue to prosper under his management.

The opening of the New York City hall of education was made a great event, educationally, in that city, on February 22. Many educators were present, and many addresses were made. After the formal presentation and reception of the building, Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, made the first address, in which he lauded New York as being the great center of exchange for the continent of North America. Mr. Charles Knox, an ex-president of the board of education, said of the course of study in the schools: "Special branches ought to be learned by specialists. The problem in the schools is the greatest good of the greatest number. Art, music and the rest are very interesting. Yet remember this, most of our pupils must be breadwinners at fourteen. They get none of the benefits of higher education. They must be able to spell, to write legibly and to speak grammatically, or they will fall at the start. They need to know a few things well, not many superficially. Both teachers and pupils are suffering to-day from too many subjects. It is time to call a halt to the multiplication of studies. Let us go back to fundamentals. Let us teach the three 'R's.' Richard Maxwell, city superintendent of schools, was the last speaker, and in his remarks he spoke as follows concerning Mr. Knox's statement that the child who leaves school at fourteen gets none of the benefits of a higher education: "Does not the youngest child have something from his teacher who has had the benefits of a higher education? The most important agent in education is the teacher. Magnify his office. Grant him confidence and honor. The teacher is the school. No sumptuousness of equipment can make a good school if it has not the right teachers. To bring our children under the influence of good teachers is the prime business of education. May we all, from the highest to the lowest, direct our efforts toward making all the influences which surround our children, influences of uprightness. Thus only may the American republic be perpetuated."

To give people the power to read just their vocations, and to climb up to better paid and more useful industries out of lives of drudgery is a great thing, a sufficient reason in itself for establishing a public school system. But to give the people the power of participating in each other's thoughts, to give each one the power to contribute his influence to the formation of a national public opinion, is for greater good; for it looks forward to the millennium when no wars will be needed for the mediation of hostile ideas.—W. T. Harris.

At the meeting of the principals on Friday last, the committee appointed to revise the list of premiums for school work, reported, and the report was adopted. There was a disposition on the part of the majority of the principals to have no display whatever at the fair this year, but the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the principals, which will be held on the first Thursday in May.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

SYMPHONIUM Music Box, large style, new double cone, with 14 tunes, cost when new, \$65, which we now offer at only \$25. Also large Regina Music Box, cost when new, \$200, which we will sell, with 37 pieces of music, for \$175. F. W. BAUMER CO.

Special Bargain—4 Fly Linen Collars for 10c.

LAST CHANCE AT
MEN'S \$3.00 SHOES FOR... \$1.98.

Men's \$3.00 Fine Tan Shoes for... \$1.98
Men's \$3.00 Box Calf Shoes for... \$1.98
Men's \$3.00 Vici Kid Shoes for... \$1.98
Men's \$3.00 Willow Calf Shoes for... \$1.98
Men's \$3.00 Water Proof Shoes for... \$1.98

McFADDEN'S,
1316 to 1322 Market St.

BODY OF LINCOLN

Transferred Without Ceremony From
the Monument to a Temporary
Vault, Together With Remains of
Mrs. Lincoln, Three Sons and One
Grandson—There are Signs of De-
cay.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 11.—The remains of Abraham Lincoln were yesterday morning transferred from the crypt of the monument to a temporary vault just north of the monument and on the brow of the hill overlooking Oak Ridge cemetery.

State Senator Whittemore and Superintendent of Public Instruction Bayless, representing the trustees of the monument, were present and witnessed the removal, and the Lincoln Monument Association, the Lincoln Guard of Honor and the G. A. R. were also represented. None of the relative of the dead President were there.

When the cedar box containing the metallic casket was exposed to view it was found to be in a bad state of decay and in a few years more it would have fallen to pieces. The casket itself was not opened, that ceremony being postponed until the remains were placed in their final resting place upon the completion of the new monument.

After the President's casket had been removed to the temporary vault, the casket containing the remains of Mrs. Lincoln was removed, then the caskets containing the remains of "Tad," Eddie and Willie Lincoln, the sons of the President, and of Abraham Lincoln, the son of Robert Lincoln, were removed. The temporary vault was then firmly sealed.

JR. O. U. A. M.

Troubles in Pennsylvania is in Court.
HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11.—Judge Weiss handed down an opinion late last evening restraining the state and national councils of the Jr. O. U. A. M. from making the per capita tax of 15 cents levied by the national council at its annual session at Minneapolis. The state council was suspended by the national council last September at Scranton for declining to pay this tax, and was subsequently reinstated by the national judiciary committee. Derry council, of Hummelstown, and a large number of other councils through the state refused to submit to the imposition of the tax, and recently brought suit in the Dauphin county court to restrain the state and national councils from collecting it on the ground that the session at Minneapolis was irregular and illegal. Judge Weiss sustains this contention and enjoins the state and national councils from collecting the tax or disciplining the councils which refuse to pay it. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

PRINCE CLARENCE

Hiding Behind His Princely Prerogative.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 11.—Prince Clarence, chief of the Mosquito territory and protégé of the British government, who resides in Jamaica, has been sued by local merchants. His solicitor sets up in defense the allegation that Prince Clarence was the sovereign chief of the Mosquito territory prior to and at the time of the accruing of the cause of action, and therefore is entitled to all the rights appertaining to him as prince of the Mosquito territory. The solicitor contends that Clarence ought not to be compelled against his will to answer in a legal action before any of the judges or before a minister of the queen in Jamaica, and on behalf of his client he denies the jurisdiction of the Jamaican courts.

This raises an important question, as Prince Clarence is considerably in debt and the settlement of the present question is important to him.

SAME OLD FIGHT

And the Same Result as in 1899.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 11.—Judge Adair Wilson, of Colorado, member of the sub-committee of the Democratic national committee, arrived here to attend the meeting to-morrow to make arrangements for the national convention in July. The five other members are expected to-morrow. In an interview Judge Wilson said:

"I think the night of July 6 will see everything finished. If we do not get away the day before, Bryan will be nominated. I have not heard ex-Governor W. J. Stone's name mentioned seriously. So far as the heads of the two tickets are concerned it will be the same old fight of 1896—McKinley and Bryan will run against each other. As for their running mates I have no idea whom they will be. I look for an enormous crowd here in July. People are coming from Colorado by the thousands and all the west will send sight-seers."

ARCHBISHOP KEANE

To be the Successor of Archbishop
Kennedy.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, March 11.—News from what is considered a reliable source reaches here that Archbishop John Keane is to be Archbishop of St. Louis. It is said the archbishops of the country and the Chicago diocese have unanimously agreed to send him to Rome.

BUSINESS PORTION

Of Bedford, Iowa, wiped Out by Fire.

REDFIELD, Iowa, March 11.—A fire early this morning in the business district of this town completely wiped out all the business houses on the south side of Main street. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000, only partially insured. Thirteen firms were burned out. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound.
LUTZ BROS.
Home Steam Laundry.

CHARTERS ISSUED

To the Gorman Coal Co., Citizen's Traction Co. and Orr Coal Co., Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 11. Articles of incorporation were obtained here yesterday by the Gorman Coal and Coke Company, the incorporators of which are ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., of Laurel, Md.; Edwin Warfield and Wm. M. Gorman, of Baltimore, and Roy A. Hatfield, of Philadelphia. The principal office of the company is to be at West End, Preston county, W. Va. The subscribed capital is \$100,000, of which ten per cent. is paid up, the privilege being reserved to increase to \$500,000.

Charters were also issued to the following: Citizen's Traction Company, of Parkersburg, for the purpose of building and operating a street railroad in Parkersburg and to suburban districts in Wood county. The incorporators are G. B. Gibbens, J. L. Cramer and C. D. Ferrer, of Parkersburg; A. Williams, of Salem, and L. Cramer, of Clarksburg. The subscribed capital is \$500, ten per cent. paid up, and authorized capital is \$150,000.

A charter was also issued to the Orr Coal and Coke Company, of Kingwood, with subscribed capital of \$20,000, ten per cent. paid up, and authorized capital of \$100,000. The incorporators are U. N. Orr, of Newburg, and others.

DEMENTED WOMAN

Cut Her Husband's Throat With a Razor.

JOLIET, Ill., March 11.—Mrs. John Gallagher, fifty years old, during a fit of temporary insanity, last night, arose from bed, procured a razor and returned to the bed-room, where she cut her husband's throat from ear to ear. He died before the police arrived on the scene. The demented woman is now confined in jail. Two small children were sleeping in an adjoining room, but were not molested. After killing her husband, Mrs. Gallagher went to a neighbor's house in her night clothes, which were saturated with blood, and told them of her deed. Mr. Gallagher was a well known steel mill man.

BISHOP CHENEY

Celebrates the Fortieth Anniversary
of His Pastorate.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Bishop Charles Edward Cheney, of the Christ Reformed Episcopal church, to-day celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate. Clergy and laymen united in according praise to Bishop Cheney. Addresses were made by Bishop Samuel Fallows, Elbridge G. Keith, Rev. Herick Johnson and others.

Among the founders of Christ Reformed church was Melville W. Fuller, now chief justice of the supreme court.

STEINWAY and its Running Mate, Knabe, are the finest pianos made in the world to-day. We have both of them. F. W. BAUMER CO.

THE RIVER.

YESTERDAY'S DEPARTURES.
Pittsburgh.—KEYSTONE STATE, 10 a. m. Sistersville.—LEROY, 7 a. m. Cincinnati.—VIRGINIA, 8 a. m. Pittsburgh.—BEN HUR, 5 a. m. Pittsburgh.—KANAWHA, 11 a. m. Zanesville.—LORENA, 2:30 p. m.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.
Marietta.—ELOISE, 11 a. m. Parkersburg.—BEN HUR, 9 p. m. Sistersville.—LEROY, 3:30 p. m. Clarion.—LEROY, 3:30 p. m. Steubenville.—T. M. BAYNE, 2:30 p. m.

BOATS LEAVING TO-MORROW.
Cincinnati.—KEYSTONE STATE, 8 a. m. Marietta.—ELOISE, 11 a. m. Parkersburg.—BEN HUR, 9 p. m. Sistersville.—LEROY, 3:30 p. m. Clarion.—LEROY, 3:30 p. m. Steubenville.—T. M. BAYNE, 2:30 p. m.

Along the Landing.

The marks at 6 p. m., Sunday, showed 15 feet and falling. Weather, cloudy and colder, with snow.

The Keystone State is to-morrow's packet for Cincinnati, departing at 1 a. m.

River Telegrams.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 14 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather snowing and cold. Passed up—Ben Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha. Passed down—Iron Age, Charley Clark and Charles Brown, James Moren, Sam Brown and Joseph Osborn.

PARKERSBURG.—River 19 feet and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 11. Passed down—Virginia. Up—Bedford. The coal fleet began passing down this evening. Little Kanawha falling. Locals on time.

GREENSBORO.—River 8 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather threatening and cooler. Adam Jacobs down Monday; Woodward and Dewey up.

BROWNVILLE.—River 7 feet 1 inch and falling.

MORGANTOWN.—River 9 feet 4 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and cold.

WARREN.—River 3 feet 8 inches. Light snow and cold.

OIL CITY.—River 4 feet 3 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and cold.

PITTSBURGH.—River 7 feet 1 inch and falling. Clear and cold.

NOT often we get hold of a used Stultz & Bauer Piano. People who have them do not give them up. But we have one which has been used for concert purposes, which we will sell at a great sacrifice. F. W. BAUMER CO.

Actors, Singers, Talkers—Are all

more or less subject to Had Throat. Dr. Housensens, Tontitons and Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never fails. I can but produce never did new Catarrhal Powder. A wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and my wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action; it certainly is a wonder worker.—Al. Emmett Foster, New York City. Sold by Charles R. Goetts, Twelfth and Market streets—15.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
at

Home Steam Laundry.